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HIGHLIGHTS OF CHICAGO-GARY-KENOSHA, IL-IN-WI NATIONAL COMPENSATION SURVEY, SEPTEMBER 2000

Workers in the Chicago-Gary-Kenosha metropolitan area averaged \$18.71 per hour during September 2000, according to a new survey released by the U. S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). Regional Commissioner Peter J. Hebein reported that white-collar workers averaged \$23.95 per hour and accounted for 48 percent of the workers in the area. Blue-collar employees averaged \$15.33 per hour and represented 32 percent of the workforce, while the remainder worked in service occupations and earned \$11.54 per hour. (See table 1.)

The National Compensation Survey (NCS) presents straight-time earnings for all occupations in establishments employing 50 or more workers in private industry and State and local governments. The survey excludes agricultural establishments, private households, the self-employed, and the Federal Government. This NCS covered 798 firms representing 2,236,600 workers in the Chicago metropolitan area, which includes Cook, De Kalb, Du Page, Grundy, Kane, Kankakee, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties, Illinois; Lake and Porter Counties, Indiana; and Kenosha County, Wisconsin. Eighty-three percent of those represented worked in private industry.

In the Chicago metropolitan area, average hourly wages were published for over 130 detailed occupations. Among white-collar workers, mechanical engineers averaged \$33.65 per hour; computer programmers, \$23.94; and receptionists, \$11.27. Blue-collar occupations included carpenters earning \$27.08 per hour; truck drivers at \$18.14; and production helpers at \$8.17. In the service occupations, cooks were paid \$9.40 per hour and early childhood teachers' assistants, \$7.32.

The NCS also provides broad coverage of selected occupational characteristics. (See tables 2 and 3.) For example, full-time employees in the Chicago area averaged \$19.67 per hour and part-timers earned \$10.54. Union workers in blue-collar jobs averaged \$17.35 per hour, while their non-union counterparts made \$12.99. Private industry workers in establishments employing 50-99 workers averaged \$16.89 per hour and those in establishments with 500 or more employees earned \$19.46.

The NCS is part of a statistical program that will eventually integrate three separate surveys of wages and benefits into one comprehensive compensation program increasing the amount of data available. Data provided by the NCS may be used by businesses for establishing pay plans, making decisions concerning plant relocation, and in collective bargaining negotiations. Individuals may use such data to help choose potential careers. Average rates of pay are also available for levels of work within an occupation based on knowledge, skill, independent judgment, supervision received and other factors required on the job.

Survey Availability

Complete survey results are contained in the Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI National Compensation Survey, September 2000 (Bulletin 3105-79). While supplies last, single copies of the bulletin are available from the Chicago Information Office by calling 312-353-1880. In addition, data contained in the bulletin are available on the Internet in both text and PDF formats at <http://www.bls.gov/comhome.htm>. Survey tables can also be obtained from the Bureau's fax-on-demand service by dialing (312) 353-1880, menu option 1. Up to four documents at a time may be selected and faxed to you within minutes, 24 hours a day.

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For personal assistance or further information on the National Compensation Survey, as well as other Bureau programs, contact the Chicago Information Office at (312) 353-1880 from 8:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. CT.

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Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI, September 2000

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
All	\$18.71	3.7	\$17.75	4.5	\$23.88	2.8
All excluding sales	18.21	2.3	17.10	2.8	23.90	2.7
White collar	23.95	4.8	23.33	6.1	26.43	3.6
White collar excluding sales	23.39	2.6	22.52	3.3	26.48	3.6
Professional specialty and technical	27.95	3.4	26.47	4.4	31.82	4.5
Professional specialty	28.42	3.4	26.49	4.7	32.19	4.6
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	33.53	4.5	33.53	4.7	—	—
Electrical and electronic engineers	33.62	9.8	33.62	9.8	—	—
Industrial engineers	29.75	10.3	29.75	10.3	—	—
Mechanical engineers	33.65	9.8	33.52	10.1	—	—
Engineers, n.e.c.	34.36	5.4	34.64	5.5	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	29.50	2.4	29.63	2.3	—	—
Computer systems analysts and scientists	29.84	2.3	30.00	2.2	—	—
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	27.27	7.6	27.27	7.6	—	—
Natural scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	23.96	3.4	22.68	2.4	30.53	10.2
Physicians	34.00	29.6	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	22.84	2.5	21.79	1.7	29.43	3.3
Pharmacists	33.12	3.5	33.12	3.5	—	—
Respiratory therapists	19.63	6.1	19.68	7.5	—	—
Physical therapists	25.01	4.7	25.01	4.7	—	—
Speech therapists	31.04	16.6	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	34.24	5.3	33.56	6.9	35.78	7.7
English teachers	33.67	15.5	—	—	—	—
Other post-secondary teachers	36.65	8.2	35.08	10.4	39.21	12.3
Teachers, except college and university	32.55	5.5	18.32	7.5	34.41	5.6
Elementary school teachers	34.14	5.5	18.15	10.1	34.74	5.4
Secondary school teachers	39.04	9.3	24.03	11.3	—	—
Teachers, n.e.c.	24.49	16.1	16.51	23.0	25.75	16.7
Vocational and educational counselors	20.29	17.7	—	—	24.51	13.3
Librarians, archivists, and curators	18.97	7.0	17.84	13.4	20.10	2.4
Librarians	18.35	8.7	17.84	13.4	19.28	2.2
Social scientists and urban planners	20.88	29.7	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	14.52	3.8	14.11	2.2	16.03	11.6
Social workers	14.62	3.9	14.13	2.2	16.73	11.3
Lawyers and judges	53.48	19.7	71.81	14.0	23.88	6.2
Lawyers	53.52	19.8	71.81	14.0	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	21.61	8.8	21.81	9.0	—	—
Designers	23.13	14.6	23.13	14.6	—	—
Editors and reporters	24.56	16.5	24.84	17.1	—	—
Technical	26.14	9.2	26.42	9.5	19.74	6.8
Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians	20.48	6.5	20.54	6.6	—	—
Radiological technicians	20.35	3.9	20.35	3.9	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	14.99	3.9	14.96	4.0	—	—
Health technologists and technicians, n.e.c.	13.57	6.3	13.37	6.7	—	—
Electrical and electronic technicians	22.43	7.2	22.45	7.3	—	—
Engineering technicians, n.e.c.	23.01	1.1	—	—	—	—
Computer programmers	23.94	4.2	23.86	4.5	—	—
Technical and related, n.e.c.	23.02	23.8	23.37	25.2	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.23	4.2	29.11	5.1	29.73	4.4
Executives, administrators, and managers	36.02	4.6	36.41	5.7	34.62	4.5
Administrators and officials, public administration	33.65	6.3	—	—	32.50	5.2
Financial managers	30.10	4.6	30.09	4.7	—	—
Personnel and labor relations managers	50.15	17.4	—	—	—	—
Managers, marketing, advertising, and public relations	42.70	9.3	42.71	9.4	—	—
Administrators, education and related fields	33.79	10.6	20.19	17.9	38.68	5.2
Managers, medicine and health	27.81	9.0	27.87	10.0	—	—
Managers, service organizations, n.e.c.	33.70	15.4	34.23	19.3	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	41.84	8.4	42.75	8.7	25.64	7.9
Management related	22.34	4.7	22.14	5.5	23.31	5.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI, September 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued						
Management related —Continued						
Accountants and auditors	\$21.53	3.8	\$20.75	3.3	\$23.50	7.9
Other financial officers	27.70	10.2	27.80	10.3	—	—
Management analysts	28.85	5.9	—	—	—	—
Personnel, training, and labor relations specialists	23.31	20.6	22.69	23.3	—	—
Management related, n.e.c.	20.01	7.9	20.05	8.4	19.16	4.9
Sales	29.18	28.5	29.31	28.6	—	—
Supervisors, sales	28.87	20.0	28.87	20.0	—	—
Sales, other business services	78.99	35.8	78.99	35.8	—	—
Sales representatives, mining, manufacturing, and wholesale	49.83	23.9	49.83	23.9	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	8.01	3.3	8.01	3.3	—	—
Cashiers	8.20	5.5	8.10	5.5	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	14.70	2.3	14.60	2.6	15.14	4.4
Supervisors, general office	19.24	6.4	19.03	7.0	—	—
Supervisors, distribution, scheduling, and adjusting clerks	19.64	7.5	18.69	7.5	—	—
Computer operators	18.05	11.8	17.65	16.5	—	—
Secretaries	15.34	4.0	15.71	4.1	14.45	9.4
Typists	15.63	11.2	—	—	—	—
Transportation ticket and reservation agents	13.06	4.6	13.06	4.6	—	—
Receptionists	11.27	6.5	11.37	6.4	—	—
Information clerks, n.e.c.	14.29	4.0	14.10	4.4	—	—
Order clerks	13.83	4.6	13.83	4.6	—	—
Personnel clerks, except payroll and timekeeping	15.44	4.7	—	—	—	—
Library clerks	11.64	8.4	11.39	4.3	11.78	12.7
Records clerks, n.e.c.	14.36	7.5	13.14	3.3	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	14.19	4.0	14.21	4.2	—	—
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	17.53	7.3	17.51	7.7	—	—
Billing clerks	12.99	9.6	12.99	9.6	—	—
Mail clerks, except postal service	11.93	12.0	11.93	12.0	—	—
Dispatchers	15.40	6.1	—	—	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	16.02	4.9	16.02	4.9	—	—
Stock and inventory clerks	12.03	10.1	11.98	10.2	—	—
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	25.67	23.9	25.67	23.9	—	—
Investigators and adjusters, except insurance	18.91	14.6	18.91	14.6	—	—
Bill and account collectors	14.51	4.1	14.45	4.4	—	—
General office clerks	14.04	5.0	13.42	5.4	15.01	8.2
Bank tellers	9.67	5.4	9.66	5.5	—	—
Data entry keyers	14.68	18.1	14.79	18.9	—	—
Teachers' aides	11.80	9.8	—	—	12.75	7.6
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.25	9.6	12.66	10.4	16.24	7.9
Blue collar	15.33	3.4	14.97	3.6	21.15	3.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.73	5.8	20.26	6.4	25.11	3.6
Supervisors, mechanics and repairers	27.94	2.9	29.32	1.1	—	—
Automobile mechanics	26.20	7.7	26.37	8.0	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	19.10	6.0	19.11	6.5	—	—
Industrial machinery repairers	18.27	6.3	17.87	6.1	—	—
Millwrights	19.42	10.9	19.42	10.9	—	—
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.	19.23	7.0	19.25	7.9	—	—
Carpenters	27.08	2.2	—	—	—	—
Electricians	26.16	6.3	25.32	8.0	—	—
Plumbers, pipefitters and steamfitters	24.64	5.5	—	—	—	—
Supervisors, production	22.26	6.5	22.26	6.5	—	—
Tool and die makers	25.93	8.8	25.93	8.8	—	—
Machinists	23.59	4.1	22.93	3.3	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI, September 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Precision production, craft, and repair —Continued						
Inspectors, testers, and graders	\$17.14	7.9	\$17.14	7.9	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors						
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	12.63	5.8	12.63	5.8	—	—
Molding and casting machine operators	12.07	6.0	12.07	6.0	—	—
Printing press operators	9.30	5.6	9.30	5.6	—	—
Laundering and dry cleaning machine operators	17.86	11.3	—	—	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	8.27	6.5	8.27	6.5	—	—
Mixing and blending machine operators	13.83	5.9	13.83	5.9	—	—
Slicing and cutting machine operators	17.55	3.1	17.55	3.1	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.79	11.5	13.79	11.5	—	—
Welders and cutters	14.92	6.9	14.92	6.9	—	—
Assemblers	17.38	12.2	17.38	12.2	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	9.04	13.0	9.04	13.0	—	—
Production inspectors, checkers and examiners ..	11.01	4.4	11.01	4.4	—	—
Transportation and material moving						
Truck drivers	16.19	5.0	15.76	5.9	\$18.88	5.1
Bus drivers	18.14	4.5	17.78	5.0	21.04	2.2
Operating engineers	14.28	8.5	12.56	14.8	—	—
Crane and tower operators	25.36	7.0	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	14.27	10.7	14.27	10.7	—	—
Miscellaneous material moving equipment operators, n.e.c.	13.86	9.7	13.86	9.7	—	—
Truck drivers	11.75	19.8	11.75	19.8	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers						
Groundskeepers and gardeners, except farm	12.95	7.4	12.67	8.3	17.44	5.9
Supervisors, handlers, equipment cleaners, and laborers, n.e.c.	11.58	11.0	11.49	13.2	—	—
Production helpers	18.50	6.1	—	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	8.17	8.0	8.17	8.0	—	—
Freight, stock, and material handlers, n.e.c.	8.83	5.3	8.76	5.2	—	—
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	16.90	2.9	16.92	2.9	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	10.93	11.5	10.93	11.5	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	10.20	7.1	10.20	7.1	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	13.12	10.3	11.48	10.4	18.31	7.4
Service						
Protective service	11.54	3.7	9.05	3.0	19.61	3.7
Firefighting	17.55	10.0	9.03	7.8	22.78	3.5
Police and detectives, public service	21.63	6.0	—	—	21.63	6.0
Guards and police, except public service	23.96	2.0	—	—	23.96	2.0
Protective service, n.e.c.	9.67	12.6	8.66	9.0	15.99	6.1
Food service	8.14	9.5	—	—	—	—
Waiters, waitresses, and bartenders	8.06	6.0	8.03	6.2	9.85	9.8
Waiters and waitresses	5.54	15.8	5.54	15.8	—	—
Waiters'/Waitresses' assistants	4.89	14.4	4.89	14.4	—	—
Other food service	5.41	11.0	5.41	11.0	—	—
Supervisors, food preparation and service	8.92	4.3	8.89	4.5	9.85	9.8
Cooks	12.92	4.6	12.92	4.6	—	—
Food counter, fountain, and related	9.40	8.1	9.09	9.1	—	—
Kitchen workers, food preparation	7.56	10.5	7.59	10.6	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	8.48	6.5	8.48	6.5	—	—
Health service	7.99	6.1	7.96	6.4	—	—
Health aides, except nursing	10.04	3.3	9.30	2.1	13.95	3.6
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	10.82	6.7	9.78	5.3	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.79	3.9	9.18	2.3	13.93	5.1
Maids and housemen	10.09	4.5	9.17	2.8	13.51	4.6
Janitors and cleaners	8.20	1.9	8.20	1.9	—	—
Personal service	10.39	5.4	9.20	4.2	13.46	4.7
Attendants, amusement, and recreation facilities	10.35	8.5	10.40	9.1	9.75	6.8
Welfare service aides	7.15	4.1	6.63	3.0	8.34	4.4
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.75	5.5	7.66	5.5	—	—
Early childhood teachers' assistants	7.32	4.2	7.10	4.1	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Mean hourly earnings,¹ all workers:² Selected occupations, private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI, September 2000 — Continued

Occupation ³	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁴ (percent)
Service —Continued						
Personal service—Continued						
Child care workers, n.e.c.	\$9.56	5.9	—	—	—	—
Service, n.e.c.	10.09	6.7	\$9.98	6.8	—	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

³ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around

a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means not elsewhere classified. Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 2. **Selected worker characteristics: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² National Compensation Survey, Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI, September 2000**

Occupational group	Private industry and State and local government					
	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Union ⁴	Nonunion ⁴	Time ⁵	Incentive ⁵
	Mean					
All occupations	\$19.67	\$10.54	\$19.39	\$18.39	\$18.10	\$40.58
All excluding sales	19.00	10.89	19.49	17.56	18.19	20.31
White collar	24.91	13.92	28.08	23.19	22.86	49.12
White-collar excluding sales	23.91	16.37	28.98	22.31	23.39	23.37
Professional specialty and technical	28.43	22.84	37.12	24.94	27.95	—
Professional specialty	28.91	23.61	32.80	26.65	28.42	—
Technical	26.66	18.65	90.73	19.78	26.14	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.23	29.18	32.53	29.11	29.22	—
Sales	36.79	7.89	—	30.75	15.37	55.19
Administrative support, including clerical	15.19	10.09	15.56	14.53	14.51	22.71
Blue collar	15.73	9.76	17.35	12.99	15.25	19.02
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.82	—	21.87	18.79	20.64	23.15
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.65	10.86	14.57	11.57	12.60	—
Transportation and material moving	16.81	12.56	17.83	13.19	16.17	16.53
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13.92	8.11	14.52	10.03	12.95	—
Service	12.67	7.49	15.69	9.01	11.54	—
	Relative error ⁶ (percent)					
All occupations	3.8	3.8	3.6	5.2	2.3	29.8
All excluding sales	2.4	4.1	3.6	3.1	2.3	10.6
White collar	4.8	5.5	5.7	5.8	2.7	30.7
White-collar excluding sales	2.7	6.0	5.7	3.0	2.6	26.4
Professional specialty and technical	3.6	4.4	6.2	3.9	3.4	—
Professional specialty	3.7	5.1	5.2	4.5	3.4	—
Technical	9.6	6.8	22.5	4.5	9.2	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	4.2	20.7	12.2	4.3	4.2	—
Sales	28.1	3.9	—	29.0	13.8	31.0
Administrative support, including clerical	2.3	3.5	5.4	2.5	2.1	28.3
Blue collar	3.5	6.2	4.2	4.5	3.5	6.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	5.8	—	8.8	5.2	6.0	3.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.8	17.0	6.5	7.8	5.8	—
Transportation and material moving	5.0	9.1	5.8	3.9	5.3	4.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.8	4.6	7.6	5.2	7.4	—
Service	4.3	3.5	7.6	3.1	3.7	—

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Union workers are those whose wages are determined through collective bargaining.

⁵ Time workers' wages are based solely on an hourly rate or salary; incentive workers are those whose wages are at least partially based on productivity payments such as piece rates, commissions, and production bonuses.

⁶ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria. IN THIS SURVEY, THE NONRESPONSE RATE FOR ALL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE INDUSTRY EXCEEDED REGULAR SURVEY STANDARDS FOR PUBLICATION. ACCORDINGLY, USERS SHOULD INTERPRET THESE RESULTS WITH THIS LIMITATION IN MIND.

Table 3. **Establishment employment size: Mean hourly earnings¹ by occupational group,² private industry, National Compensation Survey, Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI, September 2000**

Occupational group	Full-time and part-time workers				
	All private industry workers	50 - 99 workers ³	100 workers or more		
			Total	100 - 499 workers	500 workers or more
	Mean				
All occupations	\$17.75	\$16.89	\$17.96	\$16.54	\$19.46
All excluding sales	17.10	15.96	17.35	15.21	19.54
White collar	23.33	21.39	23.79	24.68	23.07
White-collar excluding sales	22.52	20.22	23.00	22.38	23.43
Professional specialty and technical	26.47	19.85	27.16	26.42	27.55
Professional specialty	26.49	19.80	27.38	29.21	26.35
Technical	26.42	—	26.61	18.89	30.29
Executive, administrative, and managerial	29.11	33.50	28.33	26.75	30.15
Sales	29.31	25.67	31.21	37.30	16.29
Administrative support, including clerical	14.60	15.06	14.45	14.15	14.65
Blue collar	14.97	15.15	14.92	12.64	17.94
Precision production, craft, and repair	20.26	21.62	19.85	16.60	23.01
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	12.63	13.09	12.49	10.91	15.31
Transportation and material moving	15.76	14.09	16.11	15.33	17.72
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	12.67	10.86	13.02	10.02	15.85
Service	9.05	7.36	9.37	8.42	10.62
	Relative error ⁴ (percent)				
All occupations	4.5	5.7	5.5	11.3	3.1
All excluding sales	2.8	5.3	3.3	6.3	3.1
White collar	6.1	7.9	7.1	14.4	3.3
White-collar excluding sales	3.3	8.2	3.5	7.4	3.2
Professional specialty and technical	4.4	7.6	4.5	10.4	4.2
Professional specialty	4.7	8.3	4.8	11.5	2.6
Technical	9.5	—	9.8	12.5	11.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5.1	13.0	5.2	7.5	7.1
Sales	28.6	17.8	39.8	43.3	20.8
Administrative support, including clerical	2.6	7.2	2.6	4.6	3.1
Blue collar	3.6	6.2	4.5	6.2	3.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	6.4	7.0	8.1	14.5	4.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.8	10.1	6.7	8.2	7.1
Transportation and material moving	5.9	9.3	6.6	10.0	2.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	8.3	12.5	9.0	6.0	6.6
Service	3.0	8.5	3.2	3.3	5.8

¹ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

² A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

³ Establishments classified with 50-99 workers may contain establishments with fewer than 50 due to staff reductions between survey sampling and collection.

⁴ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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